



*Sohag University
Sohag faculty of medicine
Surgery department*

*8/12/2015
Time allowed: 3 hrs*

***M.B.B.Ch General surgery exam
Paper II***

I- Discuss the following question: (20 marks)

Diagnosis and management of operable breast cancer, mention pros and cons of each treatment option.

II- Write short account on:- (10 marks for each)

- 1- Splenic salvage procedures.
- 2- Hodgkin lymphoma.
- 3- Management of appendicular mass.
- 4- Purposes of diverting stomas and its complications.
- 5- Clinical picture and treatment of varicocele.

III- Case scenario:- (10 marks)

"A 14-year-old boy presented to the emergency department With a 24-h history of increasing abdominal pain. The pain Was localized to the right iliac fossa and diagnosis of acute appendicitis was made. At operation, the appendix was found to be normal and the anomaly shown was found in a loop of small bowel."

- 1- What is the diagnosis?
- 2- What are the characteristics of this anomaly?
- 3- How can this present?
- 4- How would you deal with this intraoperative finding?



IV- Write short account on:- (10 marks for each)

- 1- Management of craniostenosis.
- 2- Differential diagnosis of dorsal cord compression.
- 3- Thoracic outlet syndrome.
- 4- Principles of surgery in pulmonary T.B.
- 5- Clinical diagnosis and investigations of a case of chronic lower limb ischaemia.
- 6- Differential diagnosis of unilateral swollen limb.

IV- Choose the single best answer:- (10 marks)

1. The type of shock which is associated with bradycardia is:

- a. Hypovolemic**
- b. Vasovagal**
- c. Cardiogenic**
- d. Septic**

2. Apudomas have been associated with the following clinical syndromes except :

- (a) Cushing's.**
- (b) Zollinger-Ellison.**
- (c) Carcinoid.**
- (d) Froin.**
- (e) Watery diarrhoea.**

3. Among the following, which is NOT among Ranson's indices for prediction of severity of acute pancreatitis on admission to the hospital:

- a. Age**
- b. White blood cell count**
- c. Hematocrit value**
- d. Lactate dehydrogenase**

4. In the setting of thyroid cancer, Psammoma bodies are associated with:

- a. Papillary carcinoma**
- b. Medullary carcinoma**
- c. Lymphoma**
- d. Follicular carcinoma**

5. Rising levels of which tumor marker correlates with recurrence after curative resection of colon cancer?

- a. Alfa-fetoprotein**
- b. Carcinoembryonic antigen**
- c. Carbohydrate antigen 19:9**
- d. None of the above**

6. A 45 year old male patient suffers from chronic hepatitis C, Child C liver cirrhosis and 4 cm hepatocellular carcinoma. The ideal treatment option is:

- a. Liver transplantation**
- b. Radiofrequency ablation**
- c. Liver resection**
- d. Transarterial chemoembolisation**

7. During surgery for breast cancer, “winged scapula” is a deformity that results from injury of:

- a. Medial pectoral nerve**
- b. Long thoracic nerve**
- c. Lateral pectoral nerve**
- d. Thoracodorsal nerve**

8. Germ cell tumors of the testis include the following EXCEPT:

- a. Teratoma**
- b. Sertoli cell tumor**
- c. choriocarcinoma**
- d. Seminoma**

9. Saint’s triad includes the following EXCEPT:

- a. Cholelithiasis**
- b. Hiatal hernia**
- c. Peptic ulcer**
- d. Diverticular disease**

10. Regarding vancomycin, which statement is NOT true:

- a. Used to treat C. difficile pseudomembranous colitis**
- b. used to treat methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)**
- c. Rapidly absorbed after enteral administration**
- d. All of the above**

Good luck